THE "OUEER" MEN.

An Important Arrest of Counterfeiters.

fixty Thousand Dollars in Co guterfeit Money and a Large Number of Implements Captured.

Dolonel Whitley, of the United States Secret Service Division, 52 Blesecker street, on Wednesday and vesterday succeeded in making an important arrest counterfelt as and capturing \$60,000 in spurious money, together with a large number of plates, presses, paper, inks and other utensils used in the The detectives for the past year have been "shadowing" a well known counterfelter David Kirkbride, alias Thomas, alias Harris, alias Moore, twenty-six years of age. On the 6th of August last they met him at the Frie Railroad depot in Chambers street and noticed him purchase a ticket for Chicago. Surmising he was going there for the purpose of disposing of some of the "queer" they arrested him and conveyed him before Colone: Whitley, at his office in secker street. Upon searching him they found on his person \$5,000 in counterfeit money, done up

Burkbride refused to state where he got the money from, and remained stubborn up to the early part of the present week, when he gave information that equently led to the arrest of a notorious gang he have been engaged in the business for some me and passed off on the community thousands of dollars of spurious meney. Acting on the information received the detectives, on Wednesday night, arrested Steve Payne, who informed them that a man ned Harry Cole, of Jersey City; Josnua D. iner, a contractor, residing in Sixty-seventh

amed Harry Cole, of Jersey City; Joshua D.
Miner, a contractor, residing in Sixty-seventh
street, near Eighth avenue, and Tom Ballard, allas Avery, a printer, were acting
in concers with him. The detectives on
Wednesdsy hight saw Ballard and Miner in conversation bygether at the corper of Sixty-seventh street
sand stoadway, and, noticing Ballard handing a
package to Miner, stepped forward and arrested
them. They were not to be easily captured, but
showed fight, Miner getting the detective's fingers
in his mouth and nearly biting them of. A well
directed blow from the officer, which had the effect
of knocking out four of Miner's front teeth, brought
them to terms, and they quietly submitted to be
parched.

The package which Ballard handed to Miner
proved to be a counterfeit \$10 plate on the National
Bank of Poughgeepsle, and a \$2 plate on the Minth
Mitional Bank of this city. They were taken to
Outened Whitley's office, who immediately despatched a messenger for Commissioner Davenport,
who committed them to Ludlow Street Jail in defash of \$25,000 ball each.

The officers next proceeded to the office of Ballard, on the third floor of a tenement house at 256
Mavington street, and captured two presses, one
rulling machine, two sets of engravers' tools, a
quantity of flore paper and \$3,500 in counterfeit
noney, which they found concealed behind the
survase. There were also links, colors and a \$1,000
United States Treasury note of the new issue.

After securing the above property they proceeded
to the house of Lewelly Williams, at 438 West Fiftyfourth street, also a printer, and found plates ranglang from fifty cents to \$10. They also found stowed
away in an old sofs \$1,500 in counterfeit fifty cent
stamps. A large quantity was found on
nils person, and in nearly every room in
the house Several presses, inks, paper, &c.,
were found in the place and taken charge of
by the detectives. Miner is a street contractor and
known by the name of Jock Miner, and is said to be
the originator of the bogos floo in co

One full set "Stanton head," on copper, for five

impressions.
Ten transfer rolls (hardened steel) for reproducing duplicates of all the above, except the \$1,000 plate. Ten full sets, original vel pieces (hardened steel) as making transfer rolls. for making transfer rolling \$10,700, of a kind rately toged controlled to the transfer press costing \$10,700, of a kind rately toged outside of the Treasury Department or bank note companies.

One transfer press, smaller pattern, costing \$1,200.

Two large printing presses for making counterfeit

money.

Two smaller for same purposes.

A large quantity of type for altering bank bills to other banks. sets of engravers' tools, ink rollers, ink A full set of Treasury seals for stamping the red

Seal impressions on the notes.

Forty-five thousand dollars in counterfeit twos, tens and twenties and \$100 notes.

About one hundred and flity pounds of the celebrated "fibre" paper and the entire apparatus required to prepare and make the same.

One excellent set of "lincoin head" plates, beside those mentioned appear.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lina Edwin's-"Fleur de The."

Mile. Aimée brought out this sparkling opera by Lecooq last night before a good sized audience. It was rather a venturesome task for her to produce a work that requires more in the way of mise en scene and appointments than many of Offenbach's operas, and especially as Grau, at its first production at the Theatre Prançais, was lavish to the list degree in every detail connected with it. Mile. Aimée de serves to be congratulated on the success of the opera, and the hearty applause which was bestowed upon at which was an evidence of the appreciation of the nudence. Her impersonation of the jealous Cesarini was immitable, and she lighted up the entire opera by the brilliancy of her acting and her artistic rendering of the music. Duchease and Edgard developed all the humor that is at the roles of the Mandarin Theu-Tien and Kaoila. The voice of the Mandarin teu-Tien and Kaoila. The voice of the former is very different now from what it was when he first came here with Tostée; yet he manages to get over his music respectably. Mr. Noe, the tenor, who undertook the part of Pinsonnet, is the least artistle in the company. As an actor and singer his claims for distinction are based upon very weak grounds. The same may be sail of the lady that represented Fleur de Thé. With these exceptions the performance was very creditable, and the chorus and prohestra, small as they are, gave evidence of careful rehearsal. Opera longie is far more enjoyable at a handsome little theatre like this than in a large opera house, where many of the best points in an opera are lost to the greater part of the andience. audience. Her impersonation of the jealous Cesarini

Italian Opera-Nisses in "Martha." The third subscription performance of the Nusson Stalian Opera Company takes place at the Academy this evening. "Martha" will be given, with the swedish Nightingale in the title rote, Miss Cary as Kancy, Capoul as Lionel and Jamet as Plunkett. A matine of "Lucia" will be given on Saturday.

Musical and Theatrical Notes. This is Dan Rice's last week in New York. The New York Circus opens on Monday next."

Santley sings at the Brooklyn Academy this evening The Benevolent and Protective Order of Eiks gave

an eptertainment yesterday afternoon at the Academy for the beneat of the Chicago sufferers. Mrs. W. J. Florence advertises the selection of this evening for her first benefit performance

of "Riteen Oge." The lady is so very popular and her efforts to please so apparent that the annonneement of the complimentary affair will attract a multitude of people to the Grand Opera House on

a new local drama called "Crime." The piece is replete with stirring and exciting incidents, which come new and interesting city effects to be pro-

The first rehearsal of the Pourteenth season of the precallyn Patharmonic Society was given at the As ademy of Music Wednesday at three o'clock, As Johns of Rusic wednesday at three octook, with the usual orchestra of sixty performers, Mr. Carl Bergmann, conductor. The orchestral selections a ere Secthoven's Fourth Symphony, Mendeline's Overture, and the introduction and Chorus from Wagner's "Lohengrin." Miss clara Louise Keinzy is engaged and will appear at the third rehearsal and first concert.

P.cania—Rev. Joseph P. Woods, Pastor—on Sunday evening, October 29, 1871, at eight o'clock precisely. The following celebrated artists will appear:—Madame De Lussau, Madame Coletti, Mile. Tinle Lasar, Mr. W. Boyle, Signor Coletti, of the Misson Opera Troupe. Professor Gustavus Schuitz, organist of St. Patrick's Cathedral, will direct. The artists will be assisted by the St. Patrick's Cathedral Choral Union, consisting of forty voices.

St. Patrick's Cathedral, will dree. In the same play for genuine success:—"Divorce" has passed its fiftieth performance at the Fifth Avenue, and is more popular than ever. "Divorce" has been produced at the Globe Theatre, Boston, and has taken the Hubbles by storm. It has been no divorces at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, "Divorce" will be tale first play acted in Chicago after the fire. It was on the bills of Colonel Wood's Museum for production on the night of the great conflagration, and Colonel Wood having secured a lease of the only theatre (the Globe) preserved from the fire, is about to bring out Mr. Daly's play at that unique house. The same play in Leuisville, with Lawrence Barrett, this week. It made a hit in Plutsburg last week. It is also announced for the Walnut Street, Philadelphia. November 6.

M. Gounod's "Polyeucte" (a. subject already

also announced for the wather street, in materials November 6.

M. Gounod's "Polyeucte" (a subject already treated by Donizetti in "I dartiri") is not to be given for the first time, as some one, it seems, had reported, at the Rayal Italian Opera of Paris. At the performance which recently took place at this theatre for the benefit of the victures of the war the money paid for trekets amounted only to 5,000f. An additional sum of 800f. was collected in the house by the Duchess MacMahon and Madame Jules Simon. Thus, calculating that the audience consisted of about twelve hundred persons, each patriot must have given for the benefit of his distressed countrymen something like fifteen 800s.

sons, each partor miss have given by the solution of his distressed countrymen something like fifteen sous.

Mr. Rendle's dramatization of "Cheaney Wold" has presented to a large audience at De Bar's. St. Leuis, on the 19th inst. The Dispatch thus speaks of it:—"The author, as well as the company in general, cannot but feel flattered by the marked satisfaction with which it was received. Asserting the solid worth of the play, there is but one portion which might be improved—that in which the irrepressible Gupby is made to do duty for timid Mr. Snagsby. The character of "John Jarndyce's Little Woman" is easily blended with that of the waiting maid, and in the hands of Miss Annie Firmin fares exceedingly well. Janauschek assumed the character of Lady Dediock and the intriguing Hortense. The former is a very difficult role to sustain, especially for so passionate an actress as she. In the scene where occurs her conversation with Guppy she surpassed herself and won the warmest applause. Her superto assumption of indifference was only surpassed by her perfect characterization of the French women. It is in the revengeful, malicious Hortense, however, that her greatest power would lie, had the part been fully introduced. Milnes Levick as the old and chivairte fossil, Sir Leucester Dedlock, Baronet, gave everything that could be desired and deserved every round of applause which he received. Mr. Tulkinghorn did not suffer in the hands of Mr. Weaver, who shows a fine conception of the part. The Inspector Bucket of Mr. Jack drew forth a great deal of applause. Miss Appaline as poor Joc, who was continually moved on, did nicely. Meers, Hilliard and Redde are both deserving of praise.

LECTURE BY SECRETARY BOUTWELL

Present Questions Affecting Public Prosperity-The Errors of the Laboring Classes-The Tenure of Lands-A Hit at Railroad Monopolies-Our Shipping Interests-Looking Toward Specie Payments.

BOSTON Oct. 26 1871. Hon. George S. Boutwell delivered a lecture this evening in the Bay State course at Music Hall to a very large audience. He was greeted with enthusiasuc applause. His subject was "Present Questions Affecting Public Prosperity." After a few preliminary remarks in introducing his subject he said that within the last two decades two great events have taken placethe emancipation of the serfs and the eman-cipation of the slaves. In 1870 those formerly yet in spite of all this they produced 4, 430,000 bales of cotton against 4,600,000 while slavery existed.

The speaker said he would consider some of the ERRORS WHICH THE LABORING MEN COMMIT. and first, they look to labor organizations for general and permanent good. These orthey have the right to say what the price of labor should be; but the good accomplished by this is only temporary. Second, they spend too much time in considering whether they should labor six, eight or ten hours a day. As the employers come to ascertain their interests this will be settled. In the mines and in unhealthy pursuits the man should perhaps labor, but six hours a day; but in other employments, where health and life are ber of hours. They commit a wrong-not au error merely, but a great wrong-when attempt to dictate to the employer number of hours they are to labor or the trade one must adopt. Cannot a youth be a stone mason if he chooses? Is it not the right of a young man to enter any pursuit he pleases without dictation for history menen of attendith justice, and that is by co-operation. There are two kinds of cooperation. One is among themselves, and the other is in relation to the employers. If you go into the manufactories at Worcester and other places and ask who would be accepted in a co-operative organization, some would be rejected; and if you would go to the employers, the same result would transpire. What does it mean? It means that some persons are not

does it mean? It means that some persons are not capable to work for the benefit of men through coperative organizations. Consequently there are some who must be elevated to the benefits received by co-operation. This can be produced by education in his broadest sense. The only way to elevate the labouring classes, is by education in public schools, supported by general taxation. The schools that are supported in any other way are incredent.

clevate the labouring classes, is by education in public schools that are supported in any other way are incident.

Alt. Boutwell then referred to another subject of incidents.

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The Tenuer of Land.

In England the opinion is strong that a man should not emitwate a tenure of land without being a proprietor. If all the population of the United States were crowded into Texas and all other parts of the country left unpopulated, there would not be so many people to the square mile as there are in Massachusetts. Why should any man, because he happens to be in the possession of landby will or otherwise—say to what use that land should be put when he is dead. Your laws should forbid a man saying by testament or other means what use the land should be put to when he is dead. Another evil in relation to the land question is The power and Practice of Rallroad companies to purchase land which is not necessary for the business of the road. Why should rairond companies be permitted to buy coal regions and prevent people from getting a livelihood from owning the land and reaping some of the benefits from its products? An incident evil is that the railroad companies are able to invest their surplus profits without the knowledge of the public. He then proceeded to discuss transportation, first by railroads and then by ships. He believed the railroad system at present in this country included about fifty thousand miles and was established to transport passengers and freight; and it is for the increst of the public that they keep down to their legitimate business, and that they transport freights and passengers at the very lowest rates compatible with the interests of the proprietors. There is one point on which the laboring man is concerned. In Engiand Parliament passed a law requiring the roads to convey persons a certain distance from the city for one spilling, and there should be such a law in Boston, so that the workingman can get the free air and establish for bi

so that the workingman can get the free air and establish for binaself a home away from the dirty city.

The internal interests

of this country are fifteen times as great as those of its external commerce. There are in the West large amounts of grain and other products to be shipped East, and it is important that it should be done at the very lowest cost, as it lacreases the comfort of the leborer in the East as well as in the West, and no man will doubt the propriety of this principle. Mr. Boutwell then referred to

THE TRANSPORTATION BY WATER

to other countries, remarking that it was a deplorable fact that of the one hundred and forty merchant vessels that sail between this country and Europe not one was under the American fag. Great Britain is taking possession of the commerce of the world. This is humilating. How is it to be remedied? No more wooden ocean ships ought to be built. Sailing vessels built of from are no longer wanted, and the only vessels that can compete with other commerce are from steamships. He spoke of the advantage we have over England in our from, as being ten per cent better, and referred to the navy as it now is, claiming that it is larger for the purposes of peace than is necessary. The question is not as to the size or armament of a vessel at Mexico or Corea; but the flag under which it salis represents 40,000,000 people, who will not ask anything wrong, nor whi they submit to anything wrong. He then referred to the materials for building ships were removed we would be relieved, claiming to some extent that it would be so, but that it would necessitate the removing of the duties from other articles, and the government cannot afford to do that. We are looking to

not afford to do that. We are looking to

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

and would it not be well, said the speaker, if the
transportation of our products to and 170 was in
the bands of American shipbuilders? He spoke
upon the subject of the public debts, which, in Europe, were increased at a fearful ratio.
The debts of Europe and the United States
a few years since amounted to 37,500,000,000.
To-day they reach \$23,000,000,000. He argued
Against the project of postponing the payment of the debt, thinking it was best to grapple
with it now and give the capitalists a sharp rap for
endeavoring to shirk, as they sometimes do, their
real share of the burden. He closed with some excellens advice to the young, who are for rule this
country when it contains 100,000,000 people, warning them against some of the mistakes men in the
past have pade.

A FEMININE PHILIPPIC.

The Head Better Than the Hauds-Anna Dickinson vs. The Trades Unions.

Anna Dicktnson lectured last night, before a small audience at Steinway Hall, upon the quarrel of labor and capital. She began by saying that it is said that the condition of the American laborer has Let us see. During a late strike in England the men surered all but death for eight cents a day advance, which eight cents made their total wages sixteen cents. late strike in this country was organized for raising the men's wages from \$3 50 per day to \$4 50. Now, in the face of this, which is better of? Whoever says that a man with \$4.50 per day is in danger of dying in the poorhouse insults the common sense o his hearer, and whoever says that a man with schoolhouses all around him need bring up his this land, where there is a great deal too much legislation, working men are told to redress their this? Nobody has a right to forbid a man to seil silk at \$100 a yard, but there is a law that forbids our silk merchant to get over his counter and strangle the man who wont pay his price. Who does this? The trades unions do it all over the land. miners. Investigation shows that the lowest price paid to the miners in a certain quarter where this talk was current was \$73 per month and the highest \$700, and the average was \$1,500 per year—a higher average than is received by either of the

HAVE MEN A RIGHT to hinder other men from putting their own price on their own labor? When a man joins a trades union he puts himself in a state of servitude. The price of his work, the hours of work, are dictated. He is no longer his own master. Here is a man whose work is worth \$5 a week; here is another man whose work is worth \$50 a week, and the union puts them both upon the level of \$20 a week. Suppose there is a shop and 500 men in it. There is a man skilled and industrious in their midst and the employer is asked to dismiss him because he does not belong to the association, being able to is obliged to dismiss him at last, and he is driven from shop to shop, and at last leaves the country and goes back to Germany. This case is a real one. All tyranny is bad, but the tyranny that works with freedom is the worst, and the trades union is the most autocratic organization that the

and goes back to Germany. This case is a real one. All tyranny is bad, but the tyranny that works with treedom is the worst, and the trades union is the most autocratic organization that the century has seen.

Here is a printer's snop, a hundred printers; there is the foreman. A man enters, well dressed and well to do; another enters, thin, gannt, ragged. The first asks for work and is accepted occause he is a member of the union: the second asks and is refused, and he is not a member because he is shut out by the very rules of the union. He did not work as many years as required before a certain time; yet he is a good workman and thoroughly knows his trade. His entreaties are all in vain, for though the foreman remembers that he is a man and gives him work, a hundred men interfere and he is driven away. This is a real case, too, This is

A BESTAL TYRANNY

and not an effort to get justice from capital, but an effort to weaken the poor and the unskilful. In the prisons eighty-two per cent of the criminals come from the ranks of the unskilful in the prisons eighty-two per cent of the criminals come from the ranks of the trades unions is to swell the ranks of criminals. There is nothing so costly to society as an idle man. Of all the means to lift the soul from the mire up to where it can look God in the face, nothing can equal skilled labor. Work is forbidden to the convict. Legislatures are appeared to, and it is said to be hurtful to put the labor of convicts in competition with honest men. The speaker here went into the subject of the "Heathen Chinee," cloquently taking up the cause of the transplanted Celestials. On the Pacific coast, said she, there are thousands of acres rich and waste for the want of men to cultivate them. Orchards are wasting for the want of men to gather the fruit; minerals are lying untouched in the heart of the earth for want of men. So I go to Ban Pracisco, and I see a multitude of workingmen receive a spipload of Chinamen with clubs till the streets ran literally with blood. And this

they use their weapon, nerve, and they use it mercilessly. If a man is rich in America he is so by the divine right of brains. There is no class of the poor and no class of the rich. There are a few itch men and a plenty of poor men. It is not true that a man can't work over eight hours a day without damage. No human being ever made himself a power unless he was willing to give more work than he was paid for—who stopped to count hours. It is an inequality that one man will be rich and another poor to the end. I grant it. But it is no more wrong than that one man should be six feet and another four feet in height. No legislation, no reform, can ever succeed in producing equality of condition in this world. There may be success in bursting society asunder, but the boor will be left poorer oy the wrock. Let there be co-operation, whereby the strong shall help the weak and the weak the weaker till all men are brethren.

AFFAIRS IN CHICAGO.

Corporation Lesses by the Fire-Praiseworthy Movement by the Brickinyers and Masons Provisions Needed for the Rellef of the Des-CHICAGO, Oct. 26, 1871.

It is feared that the operations of the Chicago Observatory, which contains the famous Clark tele scope, will have to be suspended, owing to the want of funds to continue them. The corporation of the city of Chicago loses by

the fire property valued at \$5,000,000, consisting of bridges, buildings, damages to the water works, destruction of engines, bose, &c. The damage to improvements is not included.

The Evening Journal says that it is now believed that a large number of the persons burned were thieves, who, in their anxiety for plunder, remained in the buildings until escape was cut off.

The bricklayers and masons are endeavoring to form an organization, in which each member shall pledge himself to work at the ordinary day's wages. for the purpose of rebuilding the city. It is also their wish that each should work under the supervision of an architect, and not for contractors, as the latter charge exorbitant prices for work and say the masons compet them to do so.

All the papers in the city endorse the nomination

of Mr. Medili for Mayor, in the strongest terms. The following has just been published by the Chi-

cago Relief and Aid Society:—
The Chicago Relief and Aid Society receive name The Chicago Relief and Aid Society receive numerous inquiries as to what is most needed by the sufficiers in Chicago at present; many letters say time persons are desirous of contributing articles who cannot well send money. In reference to all such proposed contributions, the Society wish to say that nothing is so much needed now as beans, potatoes and onlons. They are navised by the Sanitary Committee that the people must have these articles if they expect to escape sickness. The Society are informed that many farmers would be glad to contribute these articles, and they ask all persons who can to ship beans or onlons or potatoes to them. By a little proper attention car loads can be made up at different places for snipment. The society also want straw beds of the usual size for two persons, and friends in the country are requested to furnish as many as they can. The ticking should be of strong material, filled with straw or prairie hay. The society are feeding and caring for over forty thousand people at the present time, with a very small stock of vegetables on hand and but little coming in.

WIRT DEXTER, Chairman of the Committee,

DESPERATE CONVICTS.

Attempted Escape of Fifty Convicts En Route

Fifty convicts, en route from Sing Sing to the Auburn Prison, attempted to escape when the train was about ten miles west of here, at one o'clock this morning. Two of them succeeded in removing their shackles and and pulled the bell cord, when all arose to their feet and attempted to leave the car. The guards fired on the prisoners and shot four, one seriously, thus crushing the attempted escape. Two of the party escaped at Sing Sing as the train was leaving there.

Adjournment of the Convention-Defeat of the Canon on Ritualism-Bishops to Settle the Question in Their Own Dioceses-The Next Triennial Convention To Be Held in New York City.

BALMMORE, Oct. 26, 1871. Last night's session of the Episcopal Convention roted on the canon on the ritual, as reported by the special committee, and passed by the House of Bishops, which was lost for want of a constitutional majority, the vote being taken by dioceses and orders. The result was as follows:- Clerical-For, 20; against, 13; divided, 7. Lay-For, 18; against, 14; divided, 2. The House was in session until one o'clock this

The Convention met at nine o'clock this morning.

The Committee on Canons submitted a report on the organization of churches or congregations in foreign countries, recommending that this House concur with the House of Bishops in the amend-ments proposed by them to section 3, canon 5, title 3. With certain amendments by the committee the report was adopted and the resolutions of the House Bishops as amended concurred in.

The amended canon prescribes the condition un der which a church or congregation in any foreign country, other than Great Britam or Ireland, and the colonies and dependencies thereof, and not within the limits of any missionary Bishop of this Church, may organize; such church organization to ecognize and accede to the constitution, canons, loctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Unted States.

The House then proceeded, with closed doors, in secret session, to consider the nomina-tion of Rev. William Hobard Hare, of Pennsylvania, as missionary Bishop at Cape Palmas, It is understood that the confirmation was opposed by the friends of the reverend gentleman on the ground of the great value of his services in his present office of Secretary of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, and the very serious injury which would be done to the foreign missionary work of the Church by his withdrawal from said office; and a message was adopted and sent to the House of Bishops requesting them to appoint a committee of conference on the subject of the nomination. Committees were appointed by both houses, and at twelve P. M. Rev. Dr. Haight, of New York, from the Committee on Conference, re-ported to this House that the House of Bishops, after nearing the reasons of the House of Deputies, had decided to withdraw the name of Rev. William Hobart Hare, and will not now make any further

Provision is made by the canon for filling the vacancy by the House of Bishops. The canon designated to prevent alienation of the

Church buildings and property by those not in accordance with the doctrine and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church was taken up and The message from the House of Bishops, propos

ing a joint committee to determine and report the form of service to be used at schools, colleges, Bible classes, hospitals, college lectures and missionary

classes, hospitals, college lectures and missionary meetings, was taken up, and, after considerable discussion, the whole subject was laid on the table. The resolution reported by the Committee on Prayer Book, that any deviation from the standard edition is unlawful, was taken up and discussed.

Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Pennsylvania, moved, as a substitute, "that the insertion in the editions of the Book of Common Prayer of unauthorized italic letters, or any change of punctuation, or of any musical notation, or of any additional words whatsoever is unlawful," which was adopted.

A memorial and resolutions relative to the division of the discess of illinois into three discesses was referred to the Committee on New Discesses.

The resolution of Judge Battle, of North Carolina, providing for the creation of the office of Sufragan Bishops was indefinitely postponed.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Welsh, of Philadelphia, providing—the House of Bishops concurring—that this House appoint a standing committee on Indian affairs, composed of six laymen, to co-operate with the Board of Bishops in response to the request of the Chief Magistrate of the Frited States asking the co-operation of this Church and other religious bodies in the Church for promoting the civilization of the Indians, was taken up and passed.

The following message was received from the passed. The following message was received from the

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, the following canon be adopted and enacted, to he and the second of the concurring the following canon be adopted and enacted, to he and the second with the such manner as to expose them to the view of the people as objects towards which adoration is to be made, in or after the prayer of consecration, or in the act of administering them, or in carrying them to or from the communicants; and any gesture, posture or act implying such adoration, and any ceremony not prescribed as part of the corder of the administration of the Lord's Supper, or Holy Communion, in the Book of Common Prayer, and the celebration or reception of the Holy Communion by any bishop or priest, when no person receives with him; likewise the use at any administration of the Holy Communion of any hymns, prayers, collects, epistics or gospels other than those appointed in the authorized formularics of the Church, or under section 14 of canon 12, thie 1 of the Digest, are hereby forbidden.

After animated and somewhat exciting discussion, a motion that the vote on concurring in the message from the Bishops be taken at four o'clock was carried in the affirmative, the vote being taken by dioceses. The debate was then continued until four o'clock, when the vote on concurring in the resolution of the House of Bishops, proposing a canon on ritual, was taken by dioceses and resulted as follows:—Clerical—Feas, 17: mays, 18; divided, 4.

Lay vote—Yeas, 18; mays, 12; divided, 3.

Br. Lyman, of California, offered the following:—

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention hereby express its decided condemnation of all ceremonies, observances and practices which are fitted to express a doctrine foreign to that set forth in the authorized standards of this Church.

Resolved, the House of our r

The resolutions were adopted almost unani-

The resolutions were adopted almost unanimously.

Miessages were received from the House of Bishops concurring in the action of the House of Deputies in its amendments to canon 4, title 2, relative to the restoration to the ministry of clergymen who have been deposed for other than reasons affecting their moral character; also concurring in the action of the House of Deputies in amending section 5, canon 13, title 1, relative to the appointment of assistant bisnops in dioceses where by reason of the extent of territory due episcopal supervision cannot be exercised by the bishops. Also concurring in the resolution of this House relative to the unauthorized editions of the "Book of Common Frager,"

A message from the House of Bishops that this Convention adjourn sine die at half-past eight tonight was amended to twelve o'clock to-night and adopted.

A message from the House of Bishops that the city of New York be the place of meeting of the next triennial Convention was concurred in.

Adjourned to seven o'clock.

Evening Session.

Evening Session.

The Convention met at seven o'clock.

A message was received from the House of Bishops assenting to the election of assistant bishops in Texas and California under a canon amended and passed to-day.

This House then concurred in the verbal amendments made by the House of Bishops to the canon relating to differences between ministers and their congregations.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the resolution passed by this Evening Session.

relating to differences between ministers and their congregations.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the resolution passed by this House expressing condomnation of the ceremonies, &c., contrary to the authorized standards of this Church. This refers to the resolution offered by Dr. Lyman just previous to the close of the session this afternoon, looking to the ritual geremonies.

The House took up the canon on restoration to the ministry, and after a lengthened debate the subject was laid over to the next general convention.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, concurring in the action of the House of Bishops, concurring in the action of the House of Bishops, which was concurred in by this House.

At half-past mue ofclock P. M. the Bishops encert attired in their Episcopal robes. The whole house, and the numerous spectators in the galleries, rose until the Bishops had taken their positions. The order of evening prayer was then read, by Rev. Mr. Randolph, rector of Fannuel church; Rev. Dr. Perry, Secretary of the House of Ciercal and Lay Deputies, and Rev. Dr. Leeds, rector of Grace church.

The occasion was most solemn and impressive.

and Lay Deputies, and Nev. Dr. Grace church.

The occasion was most solemn and impressive, the whole vast assembly responding with the tumost fervor and reverence.

The venerable presiding Bishop, the Right Rev. B. B. Smith, of Keutucky, then advanced and read the pastoral letter. The reading of the letter was concluded at eleven o'clock, when the Bishops retired

OCEAN STEAMERS. DATES OF DEPARTURE PROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF OUTOBER AND NOVEMBER.

omer. | Sails | Destinations | Office. Oceanic. Oct 28. Liverpoot. 19 Broadway.
City of London. Oct 24. Liverpoo. 15 Broadway.
Anglia. Oct 28. Glasgow. 7 Bowling Green
Columbia. Nov 4 Glasgow. 7 Bowling Green
St. Laurent. Nov 4 Glasgow. 7 Bowling Green
Rasavia. Nov 6 Glasgow. 7 Bowling Green
Rasavia. Nov 1 Liverpool. 19 Broadway.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION SHIPPING NEWS.

Alumnae for New York-This Day. Sun rises..... 6 24 | Moon rises...eve — Sun sets..... 5 03 | High water.morn 7 30

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 26, 1871.

CLEARED.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Antwerp (Br), Eynon, LiverpoolJohn G Dale.

Steamship Missours, Morton, Havana-Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship Titian (Br), Buchanan, Sdyney, CB-International Coal and Rairoad Co.

Eleamship H Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah-Livingston, Fox & Co.

Ricamship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co. gan & Co. S.camship Zodiac, Chapin, Newbern-Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Albemarie, Smith, Norfolk.—Old Dominion Steamship Oc.

seamship Co.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston—H F Dimock.
Ship Blanca (Br.), Browze, Liverpool—C L Wright & Co.
Ship Washington, Chase, Liverpool—C L Wright & Co.
Ship City of Peria (Br.), McPhall, Cork for orders—Jas Edsiston. miston.

Hark Valkyrien (Nor), Andersen, Penarth Roads—Funch,
Bdyc & Co.

Bark Wladimir (Nor), Larsen, Cork or Falmouth for orders—Funch, Edyc & Co.

Brig Guiseppino M (Hel), Rossi, Cork or Falmouth—Slocorich & Co.

en & Co. Brig Abby Thaxter, Parker, Demarara—F W Whitney. Brig Martha A Berry, Berry, Cardenas—Miller & Hough Brig John McDonald (Br), McAlmon, Yarmouth, NS-P I Nevus & Son. Schr Edwin J Palmer, Stevens, Lagrange and Company & Son. Edwin J Palmer, Stevens, Laguayra and Campeachy & Thiebeaux. & Thiebeaux. Eveline, Pierce, Barbados—D Trowbridge & Co. Malanta (Br), Sandford, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Ber

eaux & Co.
Schr B N Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston—Evans, Bali & Co.
Schr C A Johnson, Harris, Washington, NC—W K Hin-Schr Blackstone, Nickerson, Providence—H W Jackson &

Sloop Munich, Miller, Bridgeport, Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, Philaelphia, Steamer A C Stumers, Davis, Philadelphia, Steamer D Utley, Davis, Philadelphia, ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM VACHTS

Steamship Venetia (Br), Pennington, Marseillos Sept 29, Denia Oot 3, Jahea 5th and Gibraltar 8th, with mose, to Henderson Bros. Had moderate W and 8W winds all the Beanaship Morro Casue, Adams. Havana Oct 21, at 1 PM, with mose and passengers, to the Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. Passed Through Hell Gate;

Passed Through Hell Gate;

BOUND BOUTH.

Steamship Wamsuita, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with make and ussengers, to Ferguson & Wood.

Brig Eva N, Johnson, Fortland for New York, with lumber to Geo E Holyoke & Co.

Schr S & Bismall, Taibot, Shulee, NS, for New York, with spars to Snow A Richardson.

Schr Barah Bernice, Proctor, Shulee, NS, for New York, with spars to order.

Behr Annie S, Boardman, Windsor, NS, for New York, with snars to order.

Behr Annie S, Boardman, Windsor, NS, for New York, with lumber to Chass, Taibot & Co.

Schr Walter Scott, Suyphers, St John, NB, for New York, with lumber to George E Holyoke & Co (not as before reported). Ported,
Schr Mary A. Jellison, Rockland for New York, with lime
to Candia & Pressey. (Received orders to proceed to College Point with cargo.)
Schr J B Vandusen, Corson, Providence for Wilmington,

NC.
Schr Scoresbey (US coast survey), Morehead, Mount Des-ert for Battimore.
Schr Wm E Earnes, Powers, Bangor for Newark, with number to order. Schr Alida, Lombard, Rockport for New York, with stone to Cadet & Co. Schr A G Pease, Portland for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Abnak, Thompson, Rockland for New York, with lime
to Haviland & Co.
Schr Ida De La Torre, Davis, Providence for Georgetown,

DC.
Schr Samuel L Crocker, Thrasher, Providence for New
York.
Schr Albert Thomas, Taylor, Providence for Watchapigue, Schr Mary Chilton, Parsons, Gloucester for New York, to the to master. thr Ella May (new), Max, Calais for New York, with lum to Boardman & Co. Alice Oakes, Parsons, Gardiner for Weehawken, with mber to order.
Schr J F Carver, Norwood, Calais for New York, with

lumber to order.

Schr J F Carver, Norwood, Calais for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr J S Carver, Norwood, Calais for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Ida Ella, Smith, Pembroke for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr C E Sinner, Corson, Boston for Philadelphia, Sonr W Im Wallace, Sculley, Boston for Philadelphia, Sonr W Im Wallace, Sculley, Boston for Philadelphia, Schr E H ieraty, Meredith, Laneswile for Fhiladelphia, Schr E H ieraty, Meredith, Laneswile for Fhiladelphia, Schr E Samuel Fish, Wall, Boston for Philadelphia, Schr C Walling Marks, Boston for Philadelphia, Schr C Walling Marks, Boston for Philadelphia, Schr Feaser, Hamilton, Bowdoinham for New York, Schr Fw Johnson, Marks, Boston for Philadelphia, Schr Velma, Look, Addison for New York, Schr W M B Bowen, Brown, Warcham for Non-lout, Schr Quicktep, Smith, Providence for New York, Schr Wm B Bowen, Brown, Warcham for Non-lout, Schr Lady Adams, Sullivan, New Haven for New York, Schr Helle, Simpson, Frovidence for New York, Schr Belle, Simpson, Frovidence for New York, Schr Belle, Simpson, Frovidence for New York, Schr Belle, Simpson, Frovidence for New York, Schr Boyce, Yatas, Providence for New York, Schr G O Smith, Smith, Fall River for New York, Schr G O Smith, Smith, Fall River for New York, Schr G Walling, Middletown for New York, Schr Annie E Martin, Buell, Frovidence for Philadelphia, Schr Lindle Frank, Edwards, Providence for Philadelphia, Schr Lindle Frank, Edwards, Providence for Philadelphia, Schr Lindle F, Smith, Frovidence for Philadelphia, Schr J H Young, Barrett, Frovidence for Philadelphia, Schr Lin

and passengers.
Steamer Metus, Davis, Providence for New York, with mose and passengers.
BOUND EAST. Steamship Titan (Br), Buchauan, New York for Sydney.

III.
Steamship Dir go, Johnson, New York for Portland.
Steamship Neptune. Baker. New York for Boston.
Bark II Vincentius von Paulo, Nagel, Albany for Pall tiver.

Schr Ella, Sammis, New York for Huntington.

Schr Gliver Perry, Mnrphy, New York for Glen Cove.

Schr Clarissa Allen, Allen, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Clara Post, Ferris, Hoboken for Bridgeport.

Schr Flying Fish, Wilson, New York for Cold Spring.

Schr L O Hatch, Mitchell, Spuyten Duyvil Creek for Port-

and.
Sehr Highland, Lynch, Albany for Roslyn.
Schr Evelyn. Burger. New York for Stamford.
Schr Mall, Mead. New York for Stamford.
Sioop Deception, Mills, New York for Providence. SAILED.

Steamships City of Antwerp, for Liverpool; Missouri, Havana; H Livingston, Savannah; South Carolina, Charleston; Zodiac, Newbern, NC; Saratoga, Richmond, &c; Albemarle, Norfolk.

Marino Disasters.

Bark J B Bradley, Jonaton, Oct 25—The bark J B Bradley, Bradley, of Bucksport, Me, from London for Philanelphia, was run down off the fale of Wight by a steamer rame not given), and a portion of the crew perished. No damage to the steamer reported.

Bark Regina—Most of the cargo, 746 tons railway tron, of bark Regina—Most of the cargo, 746 tons railway tron, of bark Regina (Br), from Newport, E, for Galveston, ashore on the west end of Galveston Island, will be savely Lighters were at work at last accounts saving it.

Bark Woodland (Br), Burns, from Fernandina for Montevideo, before reported at Pernambuce in distress, was condemned at that port prior to 28th ut.

Brito Cairo (Br), Vance, from New York, with 1600 bbls and 2000 cases naphtha, which arrived at London 10th Inst, was burned in the Thames 17th, and will be a total loss. The Cwas Stil tons register, and owned at Londonderry, NS, where she was built in 1855.

Buig Rufi (Br, Ryfkogel, at London from New York,

Buig Ruffi (BF, Ryfkogel, at London from New York, with 2025 bbis naphthe and 100 bbis rosin, was burned to the Tharnes 17th inst, and will be a total loss. The R was 331 tons regimer, built at Londonderry, NS, 12 1807, and balled from Halifaz. BRIG NAZARENE (Br.), Murphy. 57m Halifax for New York, before reported at Shelburne, NS, dismasted, was towed to Halifax on the 19th lost for repairs. She also lost deckload.

decaiond.

BRIG (not bark) WOODLAND (Br), Mankin, from Antwerp for New York, was the vessel before reported put into Falmouth, E, leaky.

BRIG TROMAS EDWARD (Br), Gruzilier, from Hamburg Sept 14 for St Johns, NF, was burned prior to 23d inst. No other particulars.

sept 19 for st. Johns, Nr., was burned prior to 23 inst. No other particulars.

SCHR AEROLIEF (Br., from St Domingo via Vineyard Briven for Boston, was at Varmouth, NS. 18th inst, with loss of sails and vessel leaking slightly. The crew were sick. On examination the leak was found to be only 50 strokes per hour, and it was deemed unnecessary to discharge. She would repair sails and leave for Boston Oct 28.

SCHR TURAL CAIN, Capt Geo H Martin, was run down 28th inst while coming into Gloucester from a fishing voyage by the steamer Alliance, of the Salem and New York line, cutting through the planks on the starboard quarter, and making a hole as large as the body of a man. The schooner was run ashore upon Farilion Beach, but was subsequently got off and taken upon the marine railway for repairs.

SCHE EASTERN LIGHT—A despatch was received in SCHE EASTERN LIGHT—A despatch was received in Gloucester on Monday stating that a fire broke out in the cablin of the schr Eastern Light, of that port, on Saturday svening, while lying at North Sydney. CB, and burned on the cable and also burned the maintain before it could be stopped.

the cault and any stopped.

Solin Emily Currie, from Salem for Alexandria, before reported ashore on the Inner Middle, Cape Charles, was got off by Baker Bros, not damaged, and proceeded to Alexandria. Salvage \$1000.

Solin Mary Williams. from Haversiraw, loaded with bricks, consigned to Murphy & Nesbiu, struck the whart at the foot of East Thirty-seventh street on the 25th inst, and annk.

Schr Virgin Rock was damaged to the amount of \$600 yan incendiary fire at Provincetown on the morning of the 3d inst. 234 inst.

SCHE HATTIE HARRELL, Captain Young, from Fernambuso via St Thomas and Turks Islands, is now at this port. The report in Boston papers of her loss is a mistake,

Filtor Boat Washington, No. 22, while lying to on starboard tack 50 miles NE ny 8 of the Highlands, 25th lost, at 4:16 AR, was run into by brig Miletius (Nor.), hence for Gloucester, carrying away fore and main abrouds, tearing the malosali to ribbons and damaging the hull somewhat her brig possessing the trunk of the control o

voyage,

BARNSTARLE, Oct 22—A Shing schooner, anchored in our
barbor, was discovered to be on fire by a passing craft on
wednesday night that and the simbering row awakened
and the fire exchange a pures are readed at \$100, the mainsail, and badly charred the
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Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to purser R W Aibert. of the steamahly Morro Castle, from Havania, for his promptness in delivering our files and despatches, and for full files of late papers.

Ship Wild Royer, New York, Oct 26, 1871—To the edit for of the Herald—Seeing in your paper of this date that the pilot of the ship wild Royer was in charge when she went ashore I wish to give you the circumstances, viz:—I halled the ship and offered my services as pilot. The capitalp refused to pay offahore pilotage. I went on board, and after a time, the ship heading for the shore, I proposed to the capitaln to have the lead hove. The lead was hove four times, and no bottom found. The ship went ashore at the fourth time of casting the lead.

C WOLFE, Sandy Hook Pilot.

LAUNCHEN—The three-masted centreboard schr F H Oddorne, 270 tons burthen, was launched from the yard of Chas H Currier & Co, the builders, at Newburyport, on the 25th inst. She is owned by F H Odiorne, of Boston; Edward W Lunt, J R Keniston and Chas H Currier & Co, of Newburyport; Capt Crowell, of Dennisport, and others. She will hall from Boston.

Netico to Marinera.

Netico to Marinera.

The old "bug light" at the enfrance of Bridgeport (Ct) harbor has been replaced by a landsome modern structure, affording a residence for the lightkeeper and a tower for the light. This is of the French French order, stationary, and elevated 66 feet above high water mark. Its location is on the west side of the channel, on the outer bar, and the language was lighted for the first time on the 18th inst.

Bark Kate Agnes (Br), Marshall, from Cork for Philade 12th. Schr Willie, Staples, from Baltimore for Psjardo, Oct 16, lat 32 20, ton 72 46. Foreign Ports.

BRISTOL, E. Oct 22- Arrived, ship Reynard (Br), Arbit cam, New York.

Glasgow, Oct 20 Arrived, bark Norma (Br.), Chapman
New York.

GHRALTAR, Oct.—Towed through the Straits 6th, print
Stockton, Griffin, and Goodwin, Craig, from Malaga for New GHRALTAR, Oct.—Towed through the Straits Ch., prigation of Griffin, and Goodwin, Craig, from Malaga for New York.

HAVANA, Oct 17 (not 13)—Arrived, bark Alexandrina (Br)2.

Mitchell, Boston; 20th, sohr W Steele, Buck, Savannab.

Sailed 18th, bark Hermtoia (Sp), Unibaso, New Orleans Schr Edward Thomas, Bailey, Brazoa de Santiago; brig Ubb dea (Sp), Benguria, Savannah; 20th, barks Tiger (Br), Miller, do; Luisa (Sp). Echevarria, Philadelphia.

HALIPAX, Oct 24—Arrived, brig Alert (Br), Hopewell, Baltimore. 11.011.0, Aug 28-In port ship St Albans (Br), Pike, fo LIVERPOOL, Oct 24-Arrived, ship Tonawanda, Turley Philadelphia.

LITTLE GLACE BAY, CB, Oct 14—Cleared, briza Mar Globs, Whittemore, and M McFarland (Br), Hall, New York. In port Oct 18, bark Lothair (Br), Brown, for New York In port Oct 18, bark Lothair (Br), Brown, for New York Ide.

MANILA, Sopt 6—In port ships Volunteer, Hutchinson, and Galatea, Gardner, for Boston; Lochangar Br), for do; Clip of Agra (Br), Elwood, for New York, ready; Highlander Foster, and Nestor (Br), Fichand, for do; Belvidere, Crowell, from Liverpool, diag; and others reported later.

Balled Sept 2, ship Sooloo, Hutchinson, Boston.

MATANAS, Oct 18—Sailed, brigs Shamrook, Leighton New York; Cascatelle, Shmaons, Savannah; Toresita (Sp) & Marti, New Orleans.

NUNDERLAND, Oct 11—Ent for idg, ship Mogul, Freeman or Rangoon.

Ra Johns, PR, Oct 1—Arrived, brigs Cleta (Br), Crowell Baltimore; Sth, Sarah Crowell (Br), Morris, New York.

SAULA, Oct 14—Arrived, brig Ella Maria, Mitchell, Porland.

ST JOHNS, NF, Oct 19—Arrived, brig Village Belle (Br) American Ports.
ALEXANDRIA, Oct 25 - Sailed, schra C P Heyer, Boston

ALEXANDRIA, Oct 25—Sailed, schra C F Heyer, Boston (Convoy, do; Era, Norwich, BOSTON, Oct 25—Arrived, steamship Glaucus, Walder New York; schr A F Howe, Ferkins, Port Johnson. Below Jork Union, bound in Manager and State Charlest Steamships with Kennedy, Hallett, Baltmore vis Strokk, Andrews Hellett, Savannan; Neptune, Beal, Tryks, Baltmore, Schraft, Savannan; Neptune, Beal, Tryks, Balted—Steamships Win Kennedy, Aries. Strokk, Chase, New Orleans; H N Miller, Miller, Philadely phin; Sonator, Faulkith, New York.

Sailed—Steamships Win Kennedy, Aries.

26th—Arived, sisamship Samaria, Liverpool; ship C IS Soule, do; brig Trial, Malaga.

BALTINGER, Oct 25—Arrived, steamship Win Lawrened, Hallett, Roston via Norfolk; schrs J W Allen, Doane, and Zeh Pai, Cook, Boston.

Cleared—Brig Tiber (Br), Brothers, Gaspe; schrs Charby, Spiled—Bark Ann, Penarth Roads.

BANGOR, Oct 14—Arrived, schr Onward, Arey, New York.

BANGOR, Oct 14—Arrived, schr Onward, Arey, New York.

York.

Cleared—Sebr E McConville, Eason, Nyack, NY.
Cleared—Sebr E McConville, Eason, Nyack, NY.
BRIDGEPORT, Oct 25—Arrived, schra Minnie, Brickson
Baltimore J A Shepard, Wilhert, Alexandria; John Blecky
Pulse, Hoboken; Jacob Lorillard, Blackely, Elizabethport,
CHARLESTON, Oct 26—Salled, steamship Georgia, fo
New York; sehr May Morn, Georgiowa, SC.
GALVESTON, Oct 18—Arrived, sohr Oliver Jameson, By
ans, Richmond.

uns, Richmond.

1th Arrived, brig Ida M Comery, Norden, Philadelphia.

1th Arrived, brig Ida M Comery, Norden, Philadelphia.

1th Charled—Bark Brazos, Fuller, Liverpool.

1th Charled—Barker, Snow; E G Knight, Collamore; Massachusette

1th Charled—Bark Brazos, Full Charled

1th Charled

1th

Rockland.

MILLBRIDGE, Oct 21—Arrived, brig Milwaukie, Strouty Machias for New York (lost part of deox load); schr Nora, Wallace, do for 60.

24th—Salied, brigs Lizzie Zitilosen (new), Dow, New York; Wilwaukie, do; schr Nora, do.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct 31—Arrived, steamship Germanis (NG), Hebich, Hamburg via Santander; ships Chas Daves port, Potter, Liverpoot; Nonquam Dormo, Cousins, New Jort; barts Abbie & Frankin, Gray, Filladelphia; Mary & Way, Rossell, Rio Janeiro; Investigator, Ford, Bordeasu. Cleared—Bark Taila (Sp), Borolan, Cadis.

25th—Salied, steamship Weybosset, Bolger, New York.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Oct 21—Arrived, sleamships Austriam (Br) Brown, Liverpool via Halifax; Albernarie, bmith, New York.

NORFOLK, Oct 25—Arrived, schras Samud C Harts Kelley, Philadelphia; W D Mancam, Chass, New York.

28th—Arrived, schr E W Pratt, Crowell, Philadelphia.

NEW PORT, Oct 24, FM—Arrived, schra Samid C Harts Kelley, Philadelphia, No. Neulie H, Mallock, Eastport for New York; J & Garver, Studies H, Mallock, Eastport for New York; J & Garver, Studies H, Mallock, Eastport for New York; J & Garver, Control of; Charto, Fischer, and Dehorah Jones, Dunham, Gardiner for do; Anna Bilsabsath Mitchell, Rangor for do; Anna Bilsabsath Mitchell, Rangor for do; Anna Bilsabsath Hollen, Rangor for do; Anna Bil

Phinney, Wereham for do: Fish Hark, Nickerson, Harwick for 00; Kornans Eurley, Gibls. New Bedford for do; Village Queen, Conkila, Baltimore for Wareham.

25th, AM—Arrived, schra Indian Rel Blaze, Kelley, Dennis for New York: Minerva, Brightman, Fall River for do. The outward bound vessels are mostly going out this AM, with a few to the contract bound vessels are mostly going out this AM, with a few to the contract bound vessels are mostly going out this AM, with a few to the contract of th om Sangerties for Hassing ashington. Returned 98th-Steamer Eastern Queen (with her machi-

gry damaged.
PORTLAND, Oct 24.—Cicared, bark Everett Grey (new, of carmouth, 592 tons), Loring, Bluebill, to load for New Or-PORTIAND, Oct 24—Cicared, bark Everett Grey (new, of Yarmouth, 592 tons), Loring, Binehill, to load for New Orleans

25th—Arrived, schr Hattie Ross, Uirick, Sagna.
Cleared—Schrs Old Chad, McClintock, Mayaguer; Annis Bins, Wiley, Galveston.
FROVIDENCE, Oct 25—Arrived, schr Ann A Stevens, Montgomery, Philadelphia.
Sailed—Schrs Win S Doughton, Tatem; Ella Mathews, McS Elwee; Jesse Murdoch, Christic; Ida della Torre, Davis, and Joseph Hay, Beebe, Philadelphia, A G Lawson, Fitzpatrick, Croton; R H Wilson, Harris; J H Young, Barrett; Estelle Furniss; Albert Phace, Bingham; Win O Irish, Terrili, and J H Youmans, Hunt, New York.
RICHMOND, Oct 24—Arrived, brig J A Hallock, Briggs, Baltimore; Schrs Monmouth, Anderson, and w C Mason, Rese, Albany; J B Myers, Euwood, New York.
Salted—Steamships Isaac Bell, Blakeman, and G B Upton, Roberts, New York.
Salted—Steamships Isaac Bell, Blakeman, and G B Upton, Roberts, New York.
Cleared—Ship Bogota (Br), Sicol, Valparaiso; Hellos, Burton, Hurrard Intel; California, Buratey, Maratlan.
SAYANMAH, Oct 24—Salled, steamship Leo, Dearbord, New York.
26th—Cleared, steamship Gen Barnes, for New York; bard Tres de Mayo, Liverpool; schr Sparkling Sea, Jacksonville, Viney Ard Havyen, Oct 25—Arrived, brig Fannie Buffer, Rangor for South Norvalz; schrs L M Knowies, Philadelphia for Saten; Henry Clay, Frankin, for New York; Schr-Charles, Senham; Henry Clay, Frankin, for New York; Barder, Barder, Bord, Salled—Schr Mary J Smith, New York.
Schlandron, Salled, Sarled, Salled, and Allie Parker, from Rockland for New York; Schra Ned Sumier, Commerce, Kile, Ida Hudson, and G W Glover, Rockland for New York; John S Moulton, Så John for do.
S AM-Wild E., Goggy.
Walk Hand, Oct 24—Sailed, schra Lady Antrim, Carler, Walk Rillam, Oct 24—Sailed, schra Lady Antrim, Carler, Walk Rillam, Oct 24—Sailed, schra Lady Antrim, Carler, New York in New Haven; Mary A Tylef, Tvlor, Philadelphia, Modelsy, Weaver, New York.

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A. HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES, NOW THE PASHION,
A. 24 inches long, weight 3% oz., only \$5; 25 inches, weight
1% oz., \$6; 30 inches, \$7; oz., \$7; 50; 32 inches, \$2 oz., \$5;
solid bair; no crimped hair in; the ouly bair importer who
retails at wholesale prices; \$67 Braadway, near Amily street,
and \$51 Graad street, corner of Chrystic, Sant C.-O. Do,
corpress on receipt of color. Cut this out and call or write.

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cured without pain; Stammering cured for \$5; Anglhillator cures Bunions, &c.; by mail, 50c.
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OFFICE, CABINET AND MERCANTILE PURNAGE
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No MORE, MEDICINE—50,000 CURES OF DYSPEPSIA, Phthisis, Constitution, Diarrhora, Liver and Nervous Disorders, by DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which saves fifty tunes its cost in med cines.

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